



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.

THE FIRST show in the national republican convention between Mahone and the anti Mahone delegation from Virginia is in favor of the former, whose delegates at large and from the first and fourth districts the national republican committee has decided shall be admitted to seats in the convention with the right to vote, while the anti-Mahone delegates at large have been excluded until the convention shall decide what shall be done with them. Both sets of delegates from the other districts will be admitted to seats in the convention, but neither will be allowed to vote until the convention's committee on credentials shall report. A motion to admit the whole set of Mahone delegates was defeated, but by a majority of only two. This is a sad blow to Mr. Wise, who said yesterday that he would make no compromise with General Mahone. If the convention shall endorse the action of the national republican committee it will be gall and wormwood to him, and he will have to do as he has said, make common cause with the democrats to "down" his enemy."

IN THE U. S. Senate on Thursday last Mr. Riddleberger moved to take up and pass the bill that had been favorably reported for the settlement of the claim Virginia has against the government for money advanced during the war of 1812, but Mr. Edmunds, the great friend of the Virginia republicans, objected, and so the bill had to go over and be delayed indefinitely. Now that all doubt about the way Virginia will go at the next election has been removed by the fighting spirit that has taken place in the republican party of the State, the republicans in Congress are by no means as well disposed toward her, or her republican politicians, as formerly.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS says both New York and Indiana will be carried next November by the colored vote, and that that vote will be specially looked after by the republicans. If this be so, then the democrats are in a bad way, for, barring three or four colored politicians without any influence among their own people, and who only say they are democrats for personal benefits received or expected, all the colored people of the States named, like those of Virginia, will vote the republican ticket. They are afraid of being "made hot" by their own race if they don't vote that way.

THE BILL for creating a department of labor has been approved and is now a law. It afforded an excellent opportunity for a veto. It can render no conceivable good to a single laborer in the country, but will create many lucrative offices, which will be filled by the soft hand favorites of men in higher positions, and will be another excuse for continuing the tax on the necessities of life in order to meet the increased expense. The lowest sort of deceptive demagogism was the sole spirit of its inception and passage, and for the true interest of labor it should have been vetoed.

IT IS strikingly noticeable that among all the various industries in which wages are now, or are to be, lowered, are included none except those that are protected, and the most protected, by the protective tariff no movement toward a lowering of those in the unprotected industries having yet commenced. And yet the rich owners of the protected mines and factories, and their paid agents, attempt to deceive the workmen of this country with the false cry that a protective tariff protects labor.

WHEN THE resolution expressing the regret of the U. S. House of Representatives for the death of the Emperor Frederick of Germany, was introduced in that body yesterday, Mr. Smith, of Wisconsin, objected. The few people who still retain any interest in the proceedings of Congress are curious to know the motive that inspired the objection of the Solon referred to, unless it was to relieve himself of the obscurity in which he would otherwise, and very properly, have forever remained.

THE NEW YORK Tribune says "the South is in the saddle and is trying to run rough shod over Northern industries." Judging from the way some of the Virginia democratic newspapers, and all the Virginia republicans, talk, the South is trying to ride rough shod over her own industries. But they are as much mistaken as the Tribune. Then, too, the South is either anything else than in the saddle, or else has forgotten how to ride.

From Washington
(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1888.

Several well known Virginia republicans were here to-day, on their way to the Chicago convention. Among them were Messrs. Dezsandorf and Brady. The former says he has talked with several prominent republicans and that they tell him the anti-Mahone district delegates from Virginia must be admitted at Chicago. When asked what Mahone would do in such a case, he replied he did not know what Mahone would do personally, but that he did know he could not carry the Virginia republicans away from the national republican party. Republicans, he said, as well as other people, worship the rising, not the setting sun. Mr. Brady says he is going to Chicago to have the representatives of the Virginia republicans, not those of one man, General Mahone, admitted as delegates to the national republican convention.

Er. U. S. Marshal Watts, of Virginia, left yesterday with the other Mahone dele-

gates for Chicago. He says he doesn't show the Mahone collar, but he wears it all the same, and that the General is not the kind of man to go to Chicago if he were not satisfied that he would be admitted. He says it is all bosh and humbug to talk about admitting the anti Mahone delegates, as they don't represent anybody but themselves, the one from his district, Mr. Pendleton, being the only kicker in the district. The ex-Marshall, like all the other Mahone delegates, is a Sherman man. He called upon the Senator yesterday and says he is in the best of spirits, and seems confident of receiving the nomination.

Representative Gaines of Virginia says that he nor any of the other republican representatives from Virginia except Mr. Yost, who is an anti-Mahone man, will go to the Chicago convention; that General Mahone never intimated a desire that they should go, and that yesterday when he informed them that he had seats for them in his car it was too late as they had made no arrangements for leaving the city. He says the General nor any of the other real republicans of Virginia have ever thought of what action they will take if they shall be rejected by the Chicago convention, as they have never contemplated the possibility of such a contingency.

In the House yesterday Mr. Bowden introduced a bill for the relief of Templey Norfleet; also a petition for the relief of Lewis Tucker. Mr. Gaines introduced a bill for the relief of J. S. Ellis, of Sussex county, Va., for \$7,000 worth of cotton seized and sold by the government after the war; also petitions of W. W. Jones and J. H. Kain, of Amelia county, Va., for the reference of their claims to the court of claims. Mr. O'Ferrall presented a petition of Michael B. E. Kline, of Rockingham co., Va., for the reference of his claim to the court of claims.

The 6th street depot this morning, when the train containing the delegates to the Chicago convention started, had very much the appearance and other conditions incident to the departure of a colored excursion. The whole place was crowded with colored people, and many of the departing delegates were colored. The train was a long one, and was decorated with flags, and bore on the sides of the cars long stripes marked with the word victory. Both the Mahone and the anti Mahone delegates left on it, but of course not in the same car. Most of the colored delegates were for Sherman, and from what was going on it was apparent that all will be by the time they reach Chicago.

Architect Clarke, of the Capitol, has prepared a bronze tablet, which will be inlaid in the marble floor of the old hall of the House of Representatives to mark the exact place where John Quincy Adams was stricken by death. It bears the inscription, "John Quincy Adams, February 21st, 1848. Here."

About four hundred Virginia democrats were present at the meeting held here last night by the Virginia democratic association of this city, to ratify the action of the St. Louis convention. Senator-elect Barbour made a very happy and stirring extemporaneous speech. Mr. John Goode also made an excellent speech, in which he endorsed the President's last annual low tariff message. A letter was read from Gen. Lee, in which he said the ticket nominated at St. Louis was a splendid one, and one which he was sure would be triumphantly elected.

The latest intelligence from Chicago here to-day is that its action more than that of any previous national convention ever held will be, either directly or indirectly, the result of money. Three of the principal candidates for the nomination, Depew, Sherman and Alger, are millionaires, and their agents will not hesitate to spend it to further their ends. Sherman will go into the convention with more votes than any other one man, but with not enough to nominate, and it is thought his strength will be higher on the first than on any subsequent ballot. The Blaine men still say that the nomination of their man will be necessary to secure harmony as well as speedy action.

Mr. Frank Hume, of Alexandria county, called upon Senator Sherman at the Capitol yesterday with reference to the proposed Mt. Vernon avenue. The Senator said he was in favor of such a road, but, like most of the other Senators who have been talked to on the subject, seemed to think a better plan for securing it would be a direct and simple Congressional appropriation for that purpose, without any reference to claims of Virginia or to anything else. He said he thought a bill for such a purpose would pass, and that he would support it.

The House to-day after a little morning business, among which was the reception of a favorable report for equipping the militia of the District of Columbia, took up the army appropriation bill. There were only seven members of the House present to-day, nearly all the republican members having gone to Chicago, and their democratic pairs, home or elsewhere. There was only one Virginian in the House to-day, Mr. Browne, of the 1st district, though only one, Mr. Yost, had gone to Chicago.

Mr. Hip Lung, a Chinese merchant of Chicago, recently informed the Secretary of State that he proposed making a visit to China and bringing back with him his wife, who has never been in this country. He asked for information on the subject. His letter was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury who has informed him that while there will be no local objection to his returning into the U. S. his wife will not be permitted to land except upon the production of the certificate from the Chinese Government required by section 6 of the act of July 6, 1884.

It was announced in the House to-day that the consideration of the tariff bill would not be resumed until after the adjournment of the Chicago convention.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.—In addition to the Normal Institute to be held in this city beginning on the 10th inst., other institutes will be held in the State as follows:

At Estillville, Scott county, for white teachers, commencing June 26 and continuing four weeks, under Prof. C. H. Winston, of Richmond.

At Liberty, Bedford county, for white teachers, commencing July 3d and continuing four weeks, under Prof. H. R. Sanford, of New York.

At Martinsville, Henry county, for white teachers, commencing July 17 and continuing four weeks, under Prof. Graybill, of Rlanoke.

At Cape Charles, Northampton county, for white teachers, commencing September 4 and continuing two weeks. The name of the instructor has not been announced.

At Petersburg for colored teachers, commencing June 15, and continuing five weeks under Prof. J. H. Johnson, of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

At Staunton, for colored teachers, commencing June 27 and continuing four weeks, under Prof. Frank Trigg, of Lynchburg.

At Roanoke, for colored teachers, commencing July 17 and continuing four weeks, under Prof. R. L. Mitchell, of Winchester.

At Hampton, for colored teachers, the institution commenced on May 25th and closed yesterday.

All the window-glass factories in Pittsburg, Pa., and the West have closed down, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the recent convention. The shut-down will continue until September 1.

Hon. E. Johnson Barbour, of Orange, has gone to Austin, where he will deliver a

at address of the University of Texas.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The failures throughout the country during the last seven days number 209.

Mary N. Prescott, authoress and poet, died Thursday night at Newburyport, Mass.

Rachel L. Bodley, dean of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia for many years, died suddenly yesterday.

The farmers of Franklin county, Pa., are worried over the appearance of a worm which is destroying the pink blossoms of the clover.

Count Richter, who was designated to succeed Count Piper as Swedish ambassador at London, has committed suicide at Stockholm by shooting himself with a revolver.

Herman Stein, a wealthy citizen of Jersey City, who after firing two pistol balls into his head bound up the wounds and walked unaided to the Pennsylvania Hospital, in Philadelphia, is dangerously injured. One bullet has lodged at the base of the brain.

M. Daniel Wilson, the unfortunate son-in-law of ex-President Grevy, of France, does not dare to enter the Chamber of Deputies, but he holds on to his seat for Touraine and pockets the salary attached thereto, and under the present law there is no way of getting rid of him.

Sarah Jane Whiting, of Philadelphia, who confessed that she poisoned her two little children, made another confession yesterday, in which she admitted having also poisoned her husband, whose death occurred under suspicious circumstances. She was committed for trial.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Harding, a prominent citizen of Burkeville, aged seventy-two, fell dead Thursday evening.

Work on the pedestal of the Lee monument will begin in Richmond between July 20th and August 1st.

The condition of Colonel John L. Eubank, proprietor of the Warm Springs, Bath county, is considered as hopeless.

The Union Passenger Electric Railway Company, of Richmond, have secured control of all the horse-car lines there.

Ed. and Granville Ashlin, the two youths who assaulted C. F. King, editor of the Danville Weekly Watchman, Tuesday last, have been fined \$10 each by the mayor on the plain charge of assault.

During a terrific thunder-storm Thursday at Stuart, Patrick county, lightning struck the residence of C. B. Martin, postmaster, shattered the door into splinters and stunned Mr. and Mrs. Martin, the latter somewhat seriously.

Support of Government.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

In the GAZETTE of June 13th, an editorial appears, commenting upon a resolution, introduced in Congress, "for the imposition of an income tax," most of which comments I am glad to see, and they point in the right direction of true democracy.

Direct taxation on all the property of the country for the support and maintenance of the government which protects all the property, is the true policy and should be the only source from which means should be collected to support Government.

A fair assessment on all the incomes and wealth would be the most just and equal mode—to all—of sustaining the proper expenses of government. By this system every one will be required to contribute in proportion to their ability; every one will know exactly what they are taxed, which is not the case under the insidious and partial workings of the tariff, as under its operations none knows how much they pay; but enough is known to show plainly that the poor and laboring classes pay a much larger proportion and tax than the rich for supporting government.

Under the operations of direct taxation no considerable surplus can ever accrue in the public treasury, because every one knowing exactly what they have to pay will be interested and jealous to see that just assessments are made, that no more shall be raised than is necessary for honest, economical administration of affairs.

All will feel interested and be wide awake to see that no useless schemes of lavish expenditures are practiced. They will be equally alive to see that no unnecessary offices are created, and that exorbitant salaries be not paid. All the people, seeing and knowing exactly the burdens imposed for carrying on public affairs, will be ever watchful to secure honest, economical administration, which is not the case under the insidious, deceptive operations of the tariff system.

From my youth I have believed in direct taxation and free trade; opposed to all privileged legislation, protection and monopolies—consequently, have always been opposed to all tariffs and chartered banks from the time President Jackson put down the national bank to the present time, and am equally opposed to the present government banking system as to the old monopoly bank of Nick Biddle.

In our town, county and State affairs we directly assess and tax the property to defray the public expenditures, and affairs are much more economically and fairly administered—with no soft places and useless expenditures—than is the case under our tariff-ridden general government. I have long studied these matters, and am more and more convinced and confirmed, by observation, experience and reflection, that direct taxation and free trade, instead of tariff taxation, is the true and just system for republican governments, more just and equal to all than partial tariffs, more clearly understood by all, and can be opposed only by the rich, who pay a far less proportionate share of the public expense than do the poor under the tariff system.

Here I have hinted at only a few of the reasons for direct taxation with free trade, and against tariff taxation, which can be largely amplified by thinking men, who honestly wish for honest, economical administration of government affairs. D. S. C.

A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE.—Intelligence of the death of Emperor Frederick III was received by Secretary Bayard yesterday morning by a cable message and Secretary Bayard immediately informed the President, and the following telegram was sent to Berlin:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1888.—Pendleton, Minister, Berlin: The President desires you to make expression through the foreign office of the respectful sympathy felt throughout the United States for the German nation in the loss of their Emperor, who has at last yielded to death with such lofty courage and calm resignation to the Divine decree.

BATARD."

The number of Little's Living Age for the weeks ending June 9th and 16th have been received from the publisher in Boston. They contain: Antagonisms, Wanderings and Wild Sport beyond the Himalayas, Tramps—Medieval and Modern, The Pygmy Races of Men, The Next Armada, Nature's Weather Prophets, Francis Parkman, Mr. Sandford, The Discontentment of France, A Lady's Winter Holiday in Ireland, Italy in England, In the Dales Sixty Years Since, Solomon Maimon, A Ball Fight at Barcelona, A Novel Ascent, with poetry, and miscellany.

Frederick III.—William II.

Within a little over three months Germany has had three rulers, the death of Emperor Frederick, who succeeded his father, William I, bringing to the throne the Crown Prince, the favorite of the reactionary and military elements in German politics.

Emperor Frederick was born October 18, 1831, and was therefore nearly 57 years of age, and was ill at San Remo, Italy, when his father, Emperor William I, died at Berlin, March 9. He was a chivalrous soldier, a wise and liberal statesman, and a Christian ruler, and his death is a misfortune for his own country as well as the rest of Europe. As long as he lived there was almost a certainty of peace and stronger hope of constitutional reforms, and a liberation of the people from despotism. Neither the agencies which racked his frame, nor the insidious attacks of his ministers could turn him from his purpose, and his reply to his physicians, when warned not to unduly exert himself, was that "he had no time for rest." The Emperor's death cuts short the career of the Empress, which, there is every reason to believe, would have been most beneficial to Germany.

The new Emperor, as far as his character can be estimated, holds out no hope of permanent peace or the enfranchisement of the people, and his accession has been looked forward to with no little anxiety because of the general belief that he cherishes ambitious designs and would not be averse to an other war. There seems little doubt that his personal influence will be exerted in the opposite direction to the general tendency of his father's political sympathies and ideas. He embodies within himself the intensest form of the military, anti liberal spirit, and may perhaps aspire to make for himself a record as "a fighting king." It may be doubted, however, whether there is any very serious danger to the peace of Europe in these youthful aspirations. He is an Emperor after Bismarck's own heart, and so long as the chancellor remains at the helm no radical change in German policy may be looked for. William's temper is described as fiery and he chafes under restraints of any sort, and will grasp and hold fast to all the prerogatives that comes to him with the crown and title.

THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR.—Sir Morrell Mackenzie stepped out, walked rapidly to the Crown Prince William, who was waiting for him, and, after a few hurried words, they went in where the Emperor was breathing his last. His head was raised by large pillows. His hand lay on the white coverlet nervously twitching it. The Empress at the lower end of the bed knelt and remained in that position during the last hour, watching her husband's faint grasp for breath. At the foot of the bed knelt the four daughters, Prince Henry and the two daughters-in-law. The chaplain softly murmured the litany. At some distance were the members of the household.

Whenever consciousness returned his hand sought that of the Empress, pressed it softly and held it. He would not quit his hold until the fits of coma overcame him. His every look showed that he was fully aware of what was passing around him. Indeed, his eyes had such an eloquent expression that his very thoughts seemed revealed. He breathed his last quietly and painlessly, the immediate cause of death being pronounced paralysis of the lungs.

Every five minutes Sir Morrell—the other physicians standing behind him—felt the Emperor's pulse, and the expression of his face showed that it was growing weaker. The breathing grew short and so faint that the physician was obliged to place his ear close to the Emperor's lips. At eleven o'clock Sir Morrell signed to the Empress, who fervently kissed the hand of the dying Emperor, and it was observed he drew it to him and kissed it—his last act. At twelve minutes past eleven o'clock Sir Morrell took out his watch and declared that life had passed away.

PRINCE WILLIAM ITEMS.—The District Grange of Northern Virginia held its quarterly session at Manassas, on the 13th inst. Four counties were represented—Loudoun, Fairfax, Caroline and Prince William. The attendance was good and the meeting a very pleasant one. There was but little business transacted. Resolutions were adopted urging the passage by Congress of the Lee pure food bill and of the Blair educational bill.

Mr. W. S. Houser, of Haymarket, left this week for Tennessee where ten thousand acres of land have been purchased by a New York syndicate whose intention it is to settle the land with German immigrants. Mr. Houser has been employed to make a general survey of the land.

Two colts in the pasture of Mrs. Charles Bennett, near Manassas, were killed by lightning on Sunday evening.

The Buckland Woolen Mills are running at full blast, turning out from 3,000 to 5,000 yards of cloth per month. Preparations are being made for some new machinery and a new and larger wheel.

The corner stone of the monument to be erected in the Confederate cemetery at Manassas will be laid with Masonic rites under the management of Manassas Lodge, No. 132, A. F. and A. M., on Wednesday next. Hon. Jas. V. Brooke, of Warrenton, and Senator E. E. Meredith are expected to make addresses.

A new water tank has been recently built at Bristoe Station, on the Va. Midland road. —Manassas Gazette.

The House of Representatives yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the German people on account of the loss of their beloved Emperor.

The new German Emperor takes the title of William II.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va. postoffice June 16. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Adams, Willie	Harris, Miss Beattie
Baldwin, G.	Hardy, Mrs. Jane
Bolding, Moses	Harris, Joseph
Burns, Miss Lizzie	Henderson, M. R.
Clarke, John M.	Jones, Adolphus
Clarke, Mrs. Mary V.	Johnson, Henry E.
Cole, Willie	Nyke, Michael
Cullis, Mrs. Alice	Padgett, Mr.
Crawford, M. J. Helen C.	Phelps, Samuel
Dahner, F. C.	Phillips, Mrs. James
Day, Thomas	Roberts, Miss Lillie
Dorsey, Abraham	Starka, James P.
Frazier, Missouri	Seibert, Mrs. Georgia A.
Gibson, Miss Susan	Wash, Mrs. Fannie
Graham, Dr. W. F.	

W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

DIED.

On Friday evening, June 15th, at 7:45 o'clock, JANE WELBORN, wife of Francis K. Davidson, in the 75th year of her age. Burial from 404 Prince street, at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

NEW CALIFORNIA DOUBLE CROWN RAISERS (fancy clusters); also Valencia Offshoot Cooking do. just received at

IF YOU CANNOT SEE and cannot find any SPECTACLES to suit you, go to HENRY WILDT'S and have your eyes tested, and you will have no more trouble.

McBURNES.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The Dead Emperor.

LONDON, June 16.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that a rumor is current, which, however, is unconfirmed, that Drs. Bergmann and Schwenningen, the late Emperor's regular doctors, held a post-mortem examination yesterday afternoon, and that afterwards the body was embalmed. It is reported also that the ex-Empress will go to Italy after the funeral.

It is stated that Emperor William II and Bismarck have compiled a programme and that the Emperor will continue the former policy.

PARIS, June 16.—A person who saw the Emperor at Charlottenburg preserved a paper whereon the Emperor had written the following:

"One of the most consoling circumstances of my severe trial is to be shown what is said of me in the French papers. I certainly endeavored by every means in my power to mitigate the hardships of war when I was at Versailles, but still war was very rigorous, as it must always be to the conquered. It gives me fresh faith in human nature to find how the French forget the evil I had to do them and only remember those that were good. Their present state of feeling makes me hate war more than I ever did in my life."

The Paris papers without exception express deep sympathy for the bereaved Emperor and sorrow at the death of the Emperor, to the beauty of whose moral nature full justice is done.

VIENNA, June 16.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a letter from Prof. Virohow, dated Berlin, March 27, dealing with the attacks upon Dr. Mackenzie, wherein he declares that he (Dr. Mackenzie) with his great experience, certainly agreed with the diagnosis of his German colleagues, and in concealing the nature of the malady from the Emperor acted as a man and as a physician should act in such a case. Deception in such circumstances, he adds, is a moral act.

BERLIN, June 16.—The troops of the garrison have taken the oath of allegiance to Emperor William II. The dowager Empress Augusta is expected to arrive at Potsdam to-morrow.

BERLIN, June 16.—Emperor William II has issued the following general order to the army:

"While the army has only just discarded the outward signs of mourning for the Emperor-King, William I, my deeply revered grandfather, whose memory will ever live in all hearts, it has suffered a fresh and heavy blow by the death of my dear and warmly loved father. This is indeed a serious and sorrowful time, in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is from a deeply moved heart I address my first words to my army, but the confidence with which I step into the place to which God will call me is immovably strong, for I know what sense of honor and duty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army and I know in how great a measure this feeling has at all times been manifested in the army. A firm and inviolable attachment to the war lord is an inheritance handed down from father to son from generation to generation, and in the same way I refer you to my grandfather, who stands fresh in all your memories as the personification of the glorious and venerable war lord, such as could not be more finely conceived or in a form more speaking to the heart. I refer you to my beloved father, who as Crown Prince already won a place of honor in the annals of the army, and to a long line of glorious ancestors whose names shine brightly in history, and whose hearts beat warmly for the army. Thus we belong to each other—I and the army. Thus we were born for one another and thus we will stand together in an indissoluble bond in peace or storm as God may will it. You will now take to me the oath of fidelity and obedience and I swear ever to remember that the eyes of my ancestors look down upon me from the other world and that I shall one day have to render an account to them for the glory and honor of army."

WILLIAM."

An order has also been issued to the navy. BERLIN, June 16.—The court has been ordered to go into mourning for the late Emperor for three months.

LONDON, June 16.—The Chronicle says it fears the feeling of brotherly sympathy which binds Englishmen to the Germans socially as well as politically will tend soon to disappear.

BERLIN, June 16.—The telegrams of President Cleveland and the Emperor of Brazil were among the first to be received.

LONDON, June 16.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Albert Victor, Prince Christian, Duke Paul of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the Marquis of Lorne will start for Berlin to-night. The Prince and Princess of Wales announce that their future programme for home affairs is for the present either postponed or cancelled.

BERLIN, June 16.—The body of the Emperor has been embalmed, but by the deceased Emperor's own request, will not lie in state.

Emperor William II has affixed his signature to a document permitting the Emperor Frederick's testament to be opened.

It is said that when Prince Bismarck paid his first respects yesterday to the new Emperor the young man fell upon the Chancellor's neck, and with tears in his eyes said: "I hope, I beg of you, that we may remain unchanged."

General Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following bulletin was issued this morning:

June 16, 9 a. m.—Gen. Sheridan passed a good night. There are no changes to report in his condition this morning.

Verdict of Guilty.

New York, June 16.—The jury in the Debar case, brought in a verdict of guilty at noon to-day.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

The few members present when the House met this morning laughed when among the personal requests the Clerk read applications for leave by Messrs. Osborne, of Pennsylvania, and Butler, of Tennessee, "to go to the Chicago convention." Nearly all of the members who have preceded them have given, "important business" as an excuse for their absence.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the sundry civil appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up at the earliest possible moment.

The House at an early hour went into Committee of the Whole on the army appropriation bill.

Disastrous Storm.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 16.—A disastrous wind storm and cloud burst was reported yesterday at Arlington, Oregon. Willow Creek became furious, the current making a regular torrent. Seven buildings at Lexington were wrecked. The storm first struck a grove below Lexington and blew one house down, which belonged to H. J. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks was fatally injured and soon died from the effects. The house and barn belonging to H. A. Harkins was totally wrecked. Mr. Harkins was very sick in the house at the time and sustained very serious injuries. His little child received a blow on her head and was killed. Mrs. Harkins and the two other children were also injured. The school house containing its pupils was partially destroyed and some school children injured. It feared that two are fatally hurt. Several persons were more or less injured in the region of the storm. So far as known considerable property was damaged.

A Successful Operation.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—It is said that the operation of transplanting a clear piece of a rabbit's cornea into the blind eye of a patient, performed ten days ago at the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Charity Hospital, has proved a success. At the end of a week the bandages were removed and the eye exposed to the light. The piece of the rabbit's cornea was completely united to the human eye, and had grown to the edge of the cornea made in the blind eye opposite the pupil. The clear graft had become cloudy in the process of uniting to the human eye. Already, however, it has commenced to clear up, and the man is beginning to enjoy the privilege of seeing. This he has not done for three years, when the eyes were destroyed by lime. The operation of transplanting in the left eye was so satisfactory that two days since Dr. Chisolm made a similar operation on the right eye.

Train Robbed.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., June 16.—The south bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas express was robbed about 9 o'clock last night at Virdigris Bridge. The robbers entered the mail and express cars which they plundered of portable valuables. Some shots were fired by the thieves, one of which killed a passenger and others struck and wounded two train hands. No effort was made to rob the passengers.

Gasoline Explosion.